

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Vol. 31 No. 1

Spring/Summer 2011

In this issue:

**ANPS at the Arkansas
Flower & Garden Show
Page 3**

**New ANPS Brochures
Page 3**

**Buffalo River Invasive Plant
Work Day
Page 3**

**Field Trip Reports
Pages 4 – 8**

**Fall 2010 Minutes
Page 9**

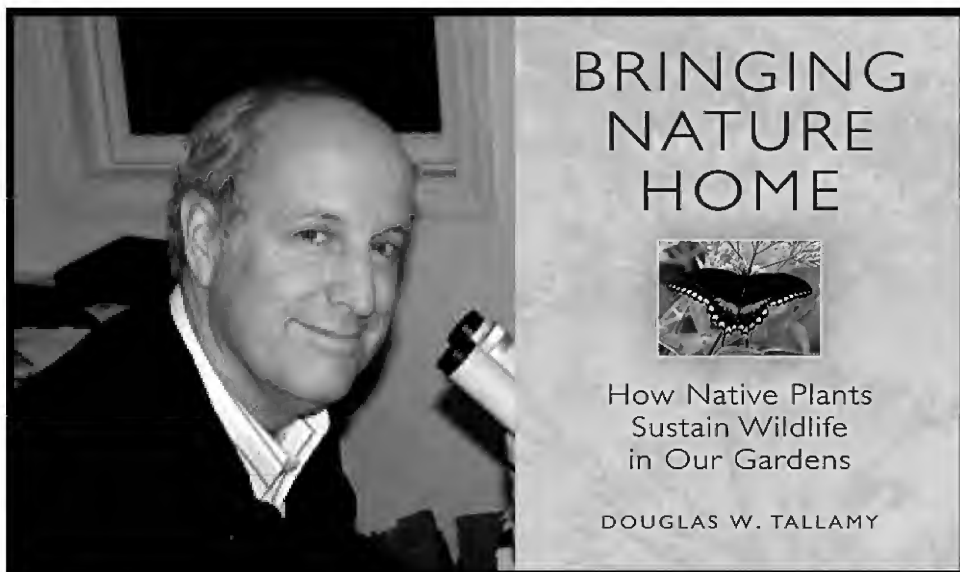
**Making Art from Invasive
Plant Species
Page 10**

**Spring Meeting Info
Pages 11 & 12**

**Upcoming Field Trips & Events
Page 12**

**Arkansas's Newest State
Natural Area
Page 14**

ANPS and Partners Bring Doug Tallamy to Central Arkansas



Dr. Doug Tallamy, author of the acclaimed book Bringing Nature Home will speak at an ANPS sponsored event September 30th in Little Rock.

The Arkansas Native Plant Society, in conjunction with several other organizations and individuals, is sponsoring a lecture in Little Rock by author, entomologist, and native plant advocate Doug Tallamy. Tallamy, author of the acclaimed book *Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens* (Timber Press) spoke in Fayetteville last August but this is the first time he will be speaking at a public event in central Arkansas.

The event will be held September 30th at the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium in Little Rock and will kick off the Fall Meeting of the ANPS. Other sponsors for the lecture are the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture/Cooperative Extension Service, Faulkner County Master Gardeners, Audubon Arkansas, Wild Birds Unlimited, Molly Jones, Jan Spann, Mary Wells, Ouida Wright, Jane Gulley and Joyce Hardin. Advanced registration is required. See registration information on the next page. For more information on Doug Tallamy, his book, and the benefits of gardening with native plants, visit his website at <http://bringingnaturehome.net/>.

2011 DOUG TALLAMY LECTURE—REGISTRATION INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 at 7:00 PM

**University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium
2301 South University Avenue, Little Rock**

**COST (includes registration for Fall ANPS Meeting,
September 30-October 2):**

\$10 for ANPS Members, \$15 for non-members

Please complete and return the form below along with a check made out to “Arkansas Native Plant Society”.

Seating is limited so be sure to register ASAP. Registration will be first-come, first-served until seats are filled.

NO REFUNDS AFTER AUGUST 30th.

Native plants will be for sale at the event by Pine Ridge Gardens.

SPONSORED BY

Arkansas Native Plant Society
Audubon Arkansas
Faulkner County Master Gardeners
University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture/
Cooperative Extension Service
Wild Birds Unlimited
Jane Gulley
Joyce Hardin
Molly Jones
Jan Spann
Mary Wells
Ouida Wright

NOTE: The Fall ANPS Plant Auction will be Saturday night rather than at the usual time on Friday night.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR DOUG TALLAMY LECTURE

NAME(S): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED (\$10 ANPS MEMBERS/\$15 NON-MEMBERS): \$ _____

Send completed form and payment (made out to “Arkansas Native Plant Society”) to:

**Sid Vogelpohl
2480 S. State Highway 309
Paris, AR 72855**

Note: Confirmation will be sent by email only so please include a valid email address (or else call Sid at 479.963.1528 to confirm after you have sent in your form and check).

ANPS at 2011 Arkansas Flower and Garden Show

The ANPS had a booth at the Arkansas Flower and Garden Show again this year. Jean Ann Moles, Mary Ann King, Sid Vogelpohl, Brent Baker and Eric & Milanne Sundell staffed the booth. Thanks to all of these members for their hard work and especially to Jean Ann for setting everything up. Jean Ann provided the following account of the event:

We were in a less congested area this year, but that meant that we could hear and be heard. Sid's photos of native plants on his property were a big hit. They were labeled. Many people as they went through the pictures said, "oh we have these." Sometimes it only takes an "ah ha" moment to get a member.

The Ozark Folk Center was just around the corner from us. They were selling Carl Hunter's books. We sent or walked people over there. They sold all their copies of Carl's wildflower book. We also sent or walked over people to the Arkansas Gardener booth. They were also selling the Hunter books.

Mary Ann donated a \$100 gift certificate to be used at Pine Ridge Gardens in the name of the Arkansas Native Plant Society for the Silent Auction. Proceeds from the Silent Auction go for grants and scholarships and the silent auction brought in \$2000.

Please let Jean Ann know if you are interested in helping staff our table at the 2012 show.

New Claytonia Editor Needed

The ANPS is looking for a new editor for this newsletter. I have enjoyed working on the newsletter for the last eight years but am ready to give someone else a turn. This will be my last issue. If you are interested please contact me at anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com. I would be happy to help the new editor transition into the job.

Sincerely,

Theo Witsell
ANPS Editor (Emeritus)

New ANPS Brochures Available to Members

We have updated our attractive full-color ANPS brochure and have several boxes of the new brochures available for members. If you are interested in getting copies to distribute, please contact the membership chairman, Maury Baker, at mbbaker@suddenlink.net or call 501.922.6077 and let him know how many you would like. A pdf file of the new brochure will be posted on the ANPS website (www.anps.org) for those who wish to print out small numbers themselves. Thanks to Barbara and Maury Baker for getting the new brochures printed.

Claytonia and Announcements Now Available Via Email

If we have a current email address for you, you should have received emails recently with information on 2011 field trips and details on the Spring Meeting. If you didn't receive these, and you'd like to receive announcements via email, please send your email address to Maury Baker, at mbbaker@suddenlink.net.

Volunteers Needed to Remove Invasive Shrubs at Buffalo River On April 21st

Buffalo National River Partners would like to celebrate Earth Day one day in advance by removing the invasive Winged Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*) plants that spread from the parking area into the forest at Tyler Bend Visitor Center. On April 21st, volunteers will be needed to pull seedlings, to cut larger shrubs, to tote remains to a disposal area, and to search for plants that were missed during the initial flagging. A brief orientation will be given at 9 am, followed by the removal of the 83 flagged plants. We will finish by noon. The date was chosen to coordinate with Park staff availability. If you will be able to help with this effort, please contact Pam Stewart at ambassadors@mc.com or phone (870) 715-0260.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

**Logoly State Park Field Trips
ANPS Fall Meeting, Magnolia
Sept. 18, 2010**

By Eric Sundell

Logoly State Park is just a few miles north of Magnolia, so morning and afternoon field trippers got to spend maximum time in the woods and minimum time in their vehicles. This was a mixed blessing: midday temperatures were in the high 90's! Air conditioning was in the vehicles!

After a long, hot summer, most of the color in the park was at the lake shore where there was plenty of water and sunshine. In the morning, one of the primrose-willows, *Ludwigia decurrens*, was in full bloom. By afternoon, the yellow petals were floating at the shore, but a few of the last corollas of spiny blue waterleaf, *Hydrolea uniflora*, a real beauty, had opened. Climbing hempweed, *Mikania scandens*, the only twiner among Arkansas' numerous species of composites, was flowering in the buttonbushes.



Wingstem primrose-willow (Ludwigia decurrens), left, and oneflower blue waterleaf (Hydrolea uniflora) are common species of sunny wetlands and pond margins in southern Arkansas. Photos by John Pelton.

The prettiest thing in bloom was monkey flower, *Mimulus alatus*, of the snapdragon family, one of our most common wetland plants. Flowers like *Mimulus*, with bilateral (rather than radial) symmetry, typically have specialized pollination systems and cater to few rather than many



The common monkeyflower (Mimulus alatus) is another common but showy wetland species. Photo by Bob Clearwater.

different kinds of insects. We didn't notice any visitors on the monkey flowers, however the large size of the tubular corollas and their color—blue lips with yellow spots in the throat—are likely adaptations that attract bumble bees. Maybe it was too hot for them, too.

Other splashes of color at the lake shore were supplied by two common wetland shrubs that were in fruit around the catfish-feeding dock. Wild raisin, *Viburnum nudum*, was loaded with large clusters of pink drupes ripening to a dark blue. Wild raisin has an impressively large geographic range in eastern North America, occurring from Canada to the Gulf Coast and thriving at elevations as high and cold as the heath balds of the Blue Ridge above 6,000 ft. Wax-myrtle or bayberry, *Myrica cerifera*, was mixed with the viburnum, with dark, lustrous leaves and waxy, pale grayish berries crowded along the stems of the female plants. These are familiar shrubs of pond shores and

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

cypress-gum swamps of the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains, from New Jersey to Texas. The shiny evergreen leaves make the plants popular ornamentals, especially in commercial plantings—under cultivation in Monticello’s Wal-Mart parking lot, they were 20 feet high! I’ve never seen them that big in the wild. The leaves are aromatic and can be used in cooking as a bay leaf substitute. The fruits attract birds, and the waxy fruit coat can be boiled off to make fragrant candles.

The path diverged from the lake and went winding through rolling, sandy hills that support a forest of beech, oak, hickory, white ash, and pine, with the trees large and majestic. Arkansas forests are always richest in oak species. Here we had white, southern red, northern red, black, and blackjack oaks—nothing uncommon, but some of them large and magnificent. The bark on some of the biggest white oaks developed its distinctive gray, shaggy vertical plates almost at the ground—characteristically the shaggy bark on white oak occurs much higher up the trunk. The effect was stunning! The white ash, too, had unusually distinctive, deeply rough and furrowed, pale brown bark. And the hophornbeam looked like it had studied the dendrology books: “...easily distinguished from other trees by its bark, which has a shreddy appearance (i.e., broken into small, thin, narrow, vertical strips that curve away from the trunk).” For most people on a walk in the woods, bark is bark, so it was interesting to see so much of it with so much character!

Which brings me to the beech trees, the most common of all the hardwood trees on the sandy uplands around the lake. A beech forest is sacred ground, and not just for druids. For example, Michael Dirr, in his encyclopedia of hardy trees and shrubs, in a book full of high praise for most of its 500+ species of woody plants, says this about North America’s only species of *Fagus*: “A beech forest is perhaps the most awe-inspiring sight in the natural world...” The gray bark is tight and smooth on even the largest trunks, some of them three feet and more in diameter. The honey-colored buds are elegantly long and slender, up to an inch long, the longest of any tree in the Eastern forest. The leaves are thin and slick, with delicately sharp-toothed margins; in the fall they turn golden yellow, as beautiful as any aspen or ginkgo; in the winter they turn a pale, diaphanous brown and, on the younger trees, hang from the branches until spring growth finally nudges them off. And as a final note of distinction, beech trees have their very own personal parasites, beech drops, *Epifagus virginiana*. Beech drops are one of the rare

flowering plants that lack chlorophyll. Instead of making food, they invade the roots of beech trees and absorb it from their host. Wherever beeches go, from Canada to Mexico, they are typically pestered by these interesting little groupies. I don’t know of any other green plant in eastern North America that is the sole support of such a narrowly specialized parasitic angiosperm. Beech drops emerge from underground in fall with a few short branches



The purple fruit of beautyberry (a.k.a. French-mulberry) are an unmistakable sign of Fall throughout much of Arkansas. Photo by John Pelton.

bearing tiny flowers. (Despite the unusual system of nutrition, the reproductive system works more or less the same as that of any flowering plant—in fact the beech drop family, the broom-rapes, is in the same order as the very showy snapdragon family.) We searched carefully around several large beeches but never did find any beech drop stems of the current year—we were probably too early. On both outings though, morning and afternoon, we found their wiry, brown skeletons with the weathered remains of last year’s seed capsules.

In the shade of the forest canopy, muscle wood, American holly, sparkleberry, dogwood, witch hazel, big leaf snowbell, grancy graybeard, and rusty blackhaw were common; possum haw, parsley and cockspur hawthorns, devil’s walkingstick, buckthorn, and wild azalea (probably *Rhododendron canescens*) were scattered. We were too early for ripe dogwood and holly fruits, too early for the fall witch hazel bloom, and much too late for the spectacular flowers of big leaf snowbell, grancy graybeard, and wild azalea. About the only color was provided by the

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

fruit of the French-mulberries, *Callicarpa americana*. At Salt Spring below the lake, we discovered a single bigleaf magnolia, *Magnolia macrophylla*, about 15 ft high, a rare tree in the wild. Indigenous bigleaf magnolias in Arkansas occurred historically only as a single population in Clay County, in the northeast corner of the state; the species is apparently extinct at that site today. We asked Jim Gann, the Logoly Park superintendent, about the tree; he said, "It just showed up."

By the way, a little history: Land that became Logoly State Park was originally owned by three families, the Longinos, Goodes, and Lyles, who leased that land to the Boy Scouts of America in the 1940s. The area became known as Camp Logoly to thousands of scouts, the name created by the scouts by combining the first two letters of each family name. In 1974, The Nature Conservancy bought the land and transferred it later that year to the state park system. It is Arkansas' first environmental education park.

Poison Springs Natural Area Field Trip ANPS Fall Meeting September 19, 2010

By Eric Sundell

Maybe no flora or vegetation in the state is quite as distinctive as that of the sand barrens of Ouachita, Nevada, and Miller counties in southwest Arkansas. On Sunday, Meredith York led a group of us on a loop trail that he had

carefully flagged through sand hills and bottoms at Poison Springs Natural Area, in the vicinity of Chidester in Ouachita County. Meredith is taking a floristic inventory of the area for the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. Barbara Baker kept a thorough list of species seen (as she always does) or at least described by Meredith as having been seen earlier in the season—for example, firecracker penstemon (*Penstemon murrayanus*) and ten-petal thimbleweed (*Anemone berlandieri*), both now summering underground. Barbara's total was 70 species!



Jointweed (Polygonella americana), a shrub capable of withstanding extreme drought, at Poison Springs Natural Area in Ouachita County. Photo by Brent Baker.



ANPS members stand amid a large population of jointweed (Polygonella americana) as they tour an excellent quality example of a sand barrens community at Poison Springs Natural Area in Ouachita County. Photo by Brent Baker.

The area looks western: thickets of scrubby trees alternate with sparsely vegetated, sandy openings. The most interesting trees are the scrub oaks. Two species, blue jack oak (*Quercus incana*) and Arkansas oak (*Q. arkansana*) are restricted in Arkansas to these sand barrens. Blue jack is a beautiful tree, with a velvety underleaf that flashes white in the wind. Arkansas oak, by the outline of its leaves, looks like the hybrid of water oak and blackjack—but the trees are never as large as either of those species. A third scrub oak, margaretta oak, looks like a post oak bonsai, with undersized leaves that can be perfect miniatures of those of the standard post oaks. Margaretta oak was treated as a variety of post oak in the past, however recent treatments, for example, in *Flora of North America*, have promoted the taxon to a species. We saw several margaretta-type trees that could not be clearly referred to either margaretta or post oak and plunged Brent Baker, Dan Daniel, and Eric Sundell into prolonged taxonomic frustration.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Other small, scrubby trees that in Arkansas forests ordinarily play a supporting role to the pines, oaks and hickories can be dominant here, like woolly buckthorn or gum bully (*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*) and sloe or flatwoods plum (*Prunus umbellata*). Some of the buckthorns were loaded with black, sweet, bony, 1-seeded berries, but the plums were all gone. A few heavily browsed Carolina hollies—like possum haw, a deciduous holly, and one I’ve rarely seen—were decked with bright red (inedible) fruit. The lovely, shrubby, one-flower hawthorn (*Crataegus uniflora*) was common; the hip-like fruits were too immature to make a (sub-) palatable mouthful.



Oneflower hawthorn (Crataegus uniflora), a common low shrub of sandhill woodlands. In addition to growing in dry sandhills in southwestern Arkansas, it can be found in glades and dry woodlands in the Ozarks and Ouachita Mountains. Photo by Craig Fraiser, taken at Walnut Creek Shale Barrens in Garland County.

The trip was especially spectacular for two reasons: jointweed in flower and cottonweed in fruit. In most areas, the species were mixed, but a few openings were monopolized by pure stands of one or the other species. Jointweed (*Polygonella americana*) is an uncommon 2-3(-4) ft. shrub of the smartweed family that favors dry sandy soils and rock outcrops throughout the Southeast. Our timing was perfect—the bloom was at its peak; the white flowers gave the barrens the look of a rolling and foaming sea. The leaves are short, crowded, and needle-like, and suggest an ornamental heath or even a juniper. You might recall from the spring 2010 *Claytonia*, from Theo Witsell’s fine remembrance of Dan Marsh, that Dan

collected jointweed on Rich Mountain during his well publicized 1954 hike around the perimeter of the state, and that the Arkansas Gazette misquoted him as calling the plant Scottish heather. Annual cottonweed (*Froelichia floridana*) in mass and in fruit, with its numerous seeds invested by white tufts of woolly hairs, is no less striking than jointweed. Annuals are disturbance and drought specialists, able to exploit seasonal rains and comfortably endure dry spells as watertight seeds. Cottonweeds are fairly common. You can find them on roadsides and river terraces—for example, at Murray Park on the Arkansas River in Little Rock—wherever a sandy soil suppresses the more water-loving competition.

In spite of a long, hot, and dry summer, several kinds of wildflowers were blooming away. One of the gayfeathers (*Liatris elegans*) grew at the edge of the woods; the heads are lavender, but a close look shows that the color has been transferred to the bracts; the tiny disk flowers are actually white. Plants are perennial and arise from an impressive golfball-sized, tuber-like corm. Several taprooted annuals were happily in bloom in the sun. Scratch-daisies (*Croptilon divaricatum*) opened their yellow heads as the morning progressed, and by the end of the walk, in the full blast of midday heat, they were fresh and pretty. Two little annual, yellow-flowered St. John’s worts were also scattered over the barrens: nits-and-lice (*Hypericum drummondii*) with short, needle-like leaves and orange weed (*H. gentianoides*) with scale-like leaves hardly a millimeter long. A few herbaceous perennials past their prime gave evidence of more lenient times: long trailing stems of the rare sandhill daffodil, *Stylisma pickeringii*, were losing their last yellow leaves, and a few disintegrating clumps of queen’s delight, *Stillingia sylvatica*, a most intriguing euphorb, could still be found.

Down in the cool, shady bottoms, the deep sand supported a delightful, tangled mix of woody and herbaceous plants. Ferns were plentiful, including a winter grape fern (*Botrychium dissectum* var. *obliquum*) already out. One crane-fly orchid turned up. There was swamp chestnut oak, horse sugar, sweetbay (with fruiting cones open and red seeds dangled on their white threads), chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*), and Allegheny chinkapin. A tall strawberry bush (*Euonymus americanus*) had been overlooked by the deer and was about to present seeds on the tips of those bizarre, bumpy, red capsules.

Thanks to Meredith York for leading both Saturday and Sunday trips to the fascinating, beautiful, and very hot

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Chidester sand barrens. When the few, the proud, and the brave—Maury and Barbara Baker, Dan Daniel, Brent Baker, Chris Partain (a new member from Baltimore), Milanne and Eric Sundell—got back to the vehicles on Sunday, the temperature gauge on our dashboard said 99 degrees.

Wedington Trail Chinquapin Field Trip October 23, 2010

By Fred Paillet

Seven intrepid attendees risked the predictions of heavy thunderstorms to view Ozark chinquapin along the Wedington Woods Trail on Saturday, October 23. The field trip started with a discussion of the relationship of our *Castanea ozarkensis* to the American chestnut (*C. dentata*) and Allegheny chinquapin (*C. pumila*). All three were impacted by the introduced chestnut blight as it spread from its arrival point near New York City about 1900 and arrived at the farthest reaches of *Castanea* in East Texas in the 1970's. The blight prevents these trees from attaining their former size by girdling the bark near the base of the tree, but the root systems can survive to create new generations of sprouts. We saw tree ring data demonstrating that the blight first arrived in NW Arkansas in 1957. We saw samples of leaves and disks cut from the original blight kill in Arkansas, and compared Ozark chinquapin leaves to those of chestnut, Allegheny chinquapin, and chinquapin oak.

The trail started out through a former field planted to shortleaf pine and the non-native tulip poplar and then into native oak-hickory forest. A recent controlled burn had resulted in a dense understory of oak stump sprouts and thickets of hazelnut, all heavily laced with oriental bittersweet vines. We soon encountered numerous chinquapin sprout clones along the trail, varying from waist-high shrubs to small trees up to 6 inches in diameter. Many were in recently burned areas with clumps of vigorous young sprouts from the bases of older stems killed by the most recent controlled burn. We saw several examples of the original blight kill in the form of logs lying on the ground in various states of preservation. The hike reached the intended limit at a particularly well-preserved specimen that was once a tree about 14 inches in diameter and at least 60 feet tall. At that point a sharp clap of thunder announced the arrival of heavy rain, forcing a hasty retreat to the parking lot.



We examine the remains of a large chinquapin tree killed by the original appearance of blight in 1957. Photo by Fred Paillet.



We examine a clump of chinquapin sprouts originating from the base of a small tree killed by fire three seasons ago. Photo by Fred Paillet.

**THE ANPS NEEDS FIELD TRIP LEADERS
ALL OVER THE STATE! WE DEPEND ON
MEMBERS TO LEAD TRIPS TO
INTERESTING PLACES THAT THEY KNOW
ABOUT. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU
WOULD LIKE TO LEAD A TRIP. IT ISN'T
NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BE AN EXPERT
OR KNOW EVERY PLANT ON A SITE TO
LEAD A GOOD TRIP!**

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from August 2010 to April 2011:

New Members

Sherry Adaire (McRae, AR)
Fred Berry (Yellville, AR)
Dyan Bohnert (Dumas, AR)
Central AR Library System/Butler Center (Little Rock)
Sherry Collins & Neil Richardson (Hot Springs, AR)
Corbet Deary (Hot Springs, AR)
Andy & Julie Feinstein (Fayetteville, AR)
E. Kim & Janet Fifer (North Little Rock, AR)
Holly Greenfield (Little Rock, AR)
Liana Grubbs (Wheatley, AR)
Lynne Grubbs (Brinkley, AR)
Sandy Hatch (Hot Springs, AR)
Heather Ladd & Stephen Erickson (Little Rock, AR)
Marianne Ligon (Little Rock, AR)
Tianna Mead (Clarkridge, AR)
Diane Mikrut (Flippin, AR)
Sarah Nunn (Prairie Grove, AR)
Wanda Paes (No. Little Rock, AR)
Chris Partain (Baltimore, MD)
Leslie Patrick (Conway, AR)
Diana & Stuart Perry (Hot Springs, AR)
Rocklin Rachaner (No. Little Rock, AR)
Charles & Sunnie Ruple (Vilonia, AR)
Elizabeth Shores (Little Rock, AR)
Alice Snyder (Lakeview, AR)
Sarah Thompson (Russellville, AR)
Nancy Varvil (Fayetteville, AR)
Karen & Lowell Widmark (Conway, AR)
Tina Marie Wilcox (Leslie, AR)
Marcia Wilson (Benton, AR)

New Life Members

Sue Crane (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Janet Jordan (Roland, AR)
Herbert Young Jr. (Asheville, NC)

We welcome these new members to the ANPS and hope to see them at the Spring Meeting!

FALL 2010 MEETING MINUTES

ANPS Fall 2010 General Meeting Quality Inn Magnolia, Arkansas September 18

Jean Ann Moles called meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

Minutes: Maury Baker made motion to approve Spring 2010 Minutes, Meredith York seconded and all were in favor of motion.

Treasurer's Report: Jerry McGary passed out copies of the latest 2010 Treasury report. He explained the entire report of operating funds and expenses. He also pointed out the extra expense for postage. He reported an addition of \$1,201.00 acquired from the Fall Plant Auction. Jean Ann Moles thanked Jerry for the outstanding work he has done as ANPS Treasurer. Meredith York made motion to accept the report, Susie Teague seconded and all were in agreement.

Membership Report: Maury Baker reported 388 memberships and 88 family memberships which gives a total of 476 individual memberships. There are 127 lifetime memberships. Maury is trying to update this list and trying to locate 3 of the lifetime members.

Spring Meeting: Sandy Davies gave report of ANPS Spring 2010 meeting. The ANPS Spring meeting will be held in Northwest Arkansas on May 13-15. Meetings and accommodations will be at the Hilton Garden Inn in Bentonville. Sandy discussed fieldtrips and programs.

Scholarships Report: Brent Baker reported updating the Scholarship Announcements. Brent stated he will mail out the announcements in January.

Nominating Committee: Brent Baker announced Jerry McGary will be stepping down as Treasurer and Sid Vogelpohl has accepted the Treasurer's position. Brent Baker accepted position as Vice-President for 2011. Mary Ann King has accepted position as Scholarships Chair. Meredith York made motion to accept, Susie Teague seconded and all were in favor.

Jean Ann Moles announced Theo Witsell stepping down as editor and requested a replacement.

Continued on next page...

2010 Fall Meeting Minutes (cont.)

Old Business: Brent Baker gave an update on the Warren Prairie project. ANPS has donated \$5000.00 to Nature Conservancy and ANPS members have donated and additional \$8,475.00.

Brent gave an update on the Atlas. Hopefully the Atlas will be ready by the 2011 ANPS Spring Meeting.

Jean Ann Moles reminded us of our 30 year anniversary this year. Jean Ann called for adjournment at 8:00 p.m., Susie Teague made motion to adjourn, Eric Sundell seconded and all agreed.

Artist With Arkansas Connections Turns Invasive Plants Into Art

A co-worker recently sent me a link to a radio interview with a Washington D.C. artist and naturalist who harvests invasive plant species from local wild areas and turns them into art (<http://www.npr.org/2011/02/28/134054004/the-art-of-war-on-invasive-species>). I was intrigued by the interview, and by the fact that the artist has Arkansas connections, so I checked out his website and was absolutely blown away!

The artist is Patterson Clark, son of the late Dr. G. Thomas Clark who was a professor of botany at Hendrix College and the author of the excellent book *Winter Twigs of Arkansas: A Field Guide to Deciduous Woody Plants*



“3-Weed Note” by Patterson Clark—printed from a white mulberry wood block using multiflora rose inks on English ivy paper. Prints for sale at www.alienweeds.com.

(unfortunately now out-of-print). Clark lives in Washington D.C. now where he works as an artist for *The Washington Post*. As a naturalist, he became concerned about the proliferation of non-native invasive plants in his area and the corresponding decline in native species. As an artist, he found creative uses for these abundant natural materials.

His website is entitled “Alienweeds: The Invasive Species Harvest” and features “art made from the pigments, cordage, wood, and paper fibers derived from the exotic invasive vegetation of Washington D.C.” Clark literally creates his art, materials and all, from local invasive plants—paper from white mulberry, English ivy and garlic mustard; ink from multiflora rose, leatherleaf mahonia and wineberry; brushes from porcelainberry and multiflora rose (bristles) and bamboo (handles); wooden printing blocks from Norway maple, white mulberry and callery pear; cordage and other fiber from Asiatic bittersweet... he even offers workshops to share his techniques and materials with others while raising awareness of the ecological consequences of exotic invasive plants.

Check out his website at www.alienweeds.com. You won't be disappointed.

- Theo Witsell

At left (top): Detail of white mulberry wood block used to print “3-Weed Note” by Patterson Clark. At left (bottom): brushes made from three invasive weeds... “wiry fibers found in the bark of porcelainberry and multiflora rose are bundled and glued into the ends of bamboo culms to create crude but useful brushes. Early spring shoots and vines yield the finest brush fibers.” Photos from Patterson Clark’s website: www.alienweeds.com.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING 2011 MEETING

MAY 13-15, 2011

Bentonville/Rogers

**Northwest Arkansas Community College
Student Center - Room 108**

MEETINGS, PROGRAMS & REGISTRATION

Registration and meetings will be held at Northwest Arkansas Community College on Highway 102 (one exit north of the hotel) for Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday evening. The meeting room will be 108 in the NWACC Student Center.

Registration will be from 5 pm to 7 pm. Cost is \$5.00.

Directions: From Interstate I-540, take Exit 86 and go east for ¼ mile on Highway 102 (which becomes Highway 62). The college will be on the left (north of the road). Drive past the first parking lot and turn at the second one. This will be the best place to park. The Student Center is the building with the green cupola. Follow the sidewalk into the plaza that has a fountain; enter through the front doors and turn right, going past the information desk. Room 108 is the large meeting hall to the right, past the sitting area.

FRIDAY PROGRAM (7:00 PM):

Ozark Chinquapin Ecology

Dr. Fred Paillet, Adjunct Professor of Geosciences at the University of Arkansas, will present his research on the ecology of the Ozark chinquapin. Hear about how an introduced fungus has decimated this once-stately Ozark chestnut tree and learn about the latest efforts to recover the species. NOTE: Dr. Paillet will lead a hike on Saturday to see chinquapins at Hobbs State Park Natural Area.

SATURDAY PROGRAM (7:00 PM) AND BUSINESS MEETING:

The Arkansas Vascular Flora Project – A Progress Report

Members of the Arkansas Vascular Flora Committee will update the group on the progress of the new *Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Arkansas*, which is nearly completed. Hear about how Arkansas's flora (and our knowledge of it) has changed since the last atlas was published nearly 25 years ago and get a preview of this upcoming book that will show the known county-level distribution of every species of vascular plant known from Arkansas.

This program will be followed by the ANPS Spring 2011 Business Meeting.

FIELD TRIPS

Field trips are planned for Saturday May 14th and Sunday May 15th. Confirmed destinations include:

- Hobbs State Park Conservation Area *
- Chesney Prairie Natural Area (recently expanded to include an additional 22 acres of unplowed prairie and a stretch of Sager Creek)
- Tanyard Creek Trail (Bella Vista)
- Lake Atalanta (Rogers)
- Compton Gardens in Bentonville (<http://comptongardens.org/compton/index.htm>) – donation requested
- Botanical Garden of the Ozarks in Fayetteville (<http://www.bgozarks.org/>) – small fee for non-botanical garden members

* Field trips to Hobbs are especially significant this year because the ANPS met in NW Arkansas and held a "Bio Blitz" at Hobbs on 18 May 1991, almost exactly 20 years prior to this year's field trips. The plant inventory conducted by ANPS members on that trip made a major contribution to the park's plant species list. Leaders of all the Hobbs field trips will have updated park plant lists for each group so we can add to the knowledge of the park's flora again.

LODGING

Hilton Garden Inn of Bentonville
2204 SE Walton Blvd.
Bentonville, Arkansas, USA 72712
Tel: 1-479-464-7300
Fax: 1-479-464-7377

Rooms have been blocked at the Hilton Garden Inn for ANPS members for Friday and Saturday night lodging at \$69.00 plus 13% tax. Be sure and mention that you are with ANPS when you call to reserve a room. Their telephone number is 479-464-7300.

Directions: From Interstate I-540, take Exit 85 (Rogers/Bentonville). Travel west on SE Walton Blvd. for one block. The hotel will be located on the left. SE Walton Blvd, AR Highway 12 and AR 71B merge for one mile where the hotel is located.

There are many other lodging options in the area as well.

DINING

There is a wide array of dining options in Bentonville and Rogers.

CONTACT

Sandy Davies – 501-215-7990



ANPS members explore the many habitats at the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission's Falcon Bottoms Natural Area at the Fall 2010 meeting in Magnolia. Photos by Brent Baker.

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

APRIL 16th 2011 (SATURDAY): FIELD TRIP TO THE VOGELPOHL PROPERTY (NEAR PARIS, LOGAN COUNTY). 9:30 A.M.

Join Botanist Eric Sundell and Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl near Paris. This field trip on the Vogelpohl's 50-acre property will begin at 9:30 AM in Greasy Valley at 700 Johnson Road. Drive 4.5 miles on Highway 309 South from the Paris Square to Johnson Road and continue on this dirt road for a mile. In the Valley, walking will be in fields and woods and along a spring-fed glen and a creek. The trip will continue at the Vogelpohl's house at 2480 Highway 309 South on Pine Ridge (one mile north of Johnson Rd/309 intersection) surrounded by plantings, woods, rocky glades and a nice view. Sandwiches and other items will be provided. Those planning to attend are asked to contact Sid or Jeanette at 479-963-1528 or svogl1@centurytel.net by noon April 15th so that parking and food arrangements can be made.

APRIL 21st 2011 (THURSDAY): INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WORKDAY AT BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER. 9:00 A.M.

Buffalo National River Partners would like to celebrate Earth Day one day in advance by removing the invasive Winged Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*) plants that spread from the parking area into the forest at Tyler Bend Visitor Center. On April 21st, volunteers will be needed to pull seedlings, to cut larger shrubs, to tote remains to a disposal area, and to search for plants that were missed during the initial flagging. A brief orientation will be given at 9 am, followed by the removal of the 83 flagged plants. We will finish by noon. The date was chosen to coordinate with park staff availability. If you will be able to help with this effort, please contact Pam Stewart at ambassadors@me.com or phone (870) 715-0260.

APRIL 23rd 2011 (SATURDAY): FIELD TRIP TO MEADOW CREEK / MIDDLE FORK LITTLE RED RIVER. 9:30 A.M.

Mike Oglesby and Lee Cowan invite Arkansas Native Plant Society members to tour their property nestled in a valley in the Boston Mountains in southwestern Stone County at the confluence of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork of the Little Red River. Attendees will see Mike and Lee's home vineyard, Meadow Creek Vineyard, on a terrace of Meadow Creek, overlooked by steep sandstone bluffs. Spring wildflowers abound on the terraces of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork as well as the rich lower slopes of the adjacent

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

mountains. Hikers may also have the opportunity to visit properties of a few of Mike and Lee's neighbors, including the Meadowcreek, Inc. property, 1600 acres devoted to sustainable education, recreation and wildlife preservation. This hike may vary from easy to moderately difficult depending on interests of the group. It will also be partly "off-trail" so wear appropriate clothing and shoes. Bug spray is also advisable. Bring a lunch and plenty of water. Please sign up for this hike by April 18th by contacting Brent Baker at 479.970.9143 or btb2001@hotmail.com. Complete directions will be provided upon signing up. If needed, there may be a designated meeting area in a nearby town and then a caravan to Meadow Creek. This trip is dependent on weather, as streams in the area are subject to flash flooding and low-water bridges are not passable at times of high water.

APRIL 23rd 2011 (SATURDAY): ARKANSAS EARTH DAY – NORTH SHORE RIVERWALK (NORTH LITTLE ROCK RIVERFRONT). 10:00 A.M. TO 3:00 P.M. Stop by the ANPS Booth and say Hello or volunteer to help out. This event is free to the public and will happen rain or shine. For more info visit <http://www.arkansasearthday.org/>

MAY 13th - 15th 2011 (FRIDAY – SUNDAY): ANPS SPRING MEETING, BENTONVILLE, AR. Details elsewhere in this issue. Planned field trips will visit Hobbs State Park Conservation Area, Chesney Prairie Natural Area, Tanyard Creek and Lake Atalanta.

MAY 16th - 20th 2011: VEGETATION OF THE OZARKS WORKSHOP: ROLLA, MISSOURI. PRESENTED BY THE INSTITUTE OF BOTANICAL TRAINING. This workshop offers a field-based educational experience focusing on the plants and plant communities of the Ozarks. The first half of the first day will be spent in a classroom setting where students will be familiarized with botanical terminology as it pertains to the identification of vascular plants. The remainder of the workshop will be spent at various field locations where participants will apply this terminology to living plant specimens *in situ*. The instructor, expert botanist Justin Thomas, will teach the characteristic plants that define several different natural communities in the Ozarks. Most of these species are also common components of the eastern deciduous forest system making the workshop applicable to a larger understanding of Midwestern flora in general. Time will also be spent

familiarizing participants with the use of dichotomous keys to plant identification which will provide participants with the skills and resources necessary to identify plants on their own. The morphological characters of plant families and major genera will also be discussed in order to familiarize participants with the larger phylogenetic and phytogeographical trends and vegetation patterns in North America. Since discussion of most plant communities includes specific geologic influences, many elements of the geology of the Ozarks will also be covered. The workshop will include discussion, demonstration and hands-on experience with various sampling methodologies that are currently being utilized by plant/community ecologists. **COST IS \$650/person.** Contact information: Justin Thomas / 573-453-0087 / jthomas@botanytraining.com / www.botanytraining.com.

MAY 21st 2011 (SATURDAY): KINGS RIVER SANCTUARY, EUREKA SPRINGS, AR. 10:00 A.M. Meet Steve Smith at the giant Anderson propane tank on Hwy. 62/CR 211 or take CR 211 one and a half miles north to the garden site where there is parking in the corral. We will travel to the King's River Sanctuary where we will explore wooded slopes, river gravel bars, upland glades and woods, and bottomland all in the same locale. Bring water, sack lunch, good walking shoes, and hat. We will work on adding to the inventory of species we have found here in past years. In addition, Steve has offered to help those who wish to float the two mile stretch from Hwy. 62 to the King's River field. If you are interested in floating, call Steve at 479-530-9432 to discuss details in advance. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

JUNE 19th 2011 (SUNDAY): KINGS RIVER NATURAL AREA (MADISON COUNTY) 1:00 P.M. Linda Ellis will lead us to the Kings River Falls NA, located in the southeast corner of Madison Co. Take highway 16 to Boston. Go north on Co. Rd 3175 (dirt) for 2.1 miles; when the road forks, stay right on to Co. Rd. 3415. Go 2.3 mi. to the intersection of 3415 and 3500. Turn right on 3500, cross the river and meet in the parking area beside the river next to the historic Dripping Spring School building. We will take the level trail to the convergence of Kings River and War Eagle Creek south of the parking area. Later, we will move to the trailhead for the falls (about a 10th of a mile west) and hike the level trail 1/2 mi. to the falls if we have time. For accurate

maps, go to <http://www.naturalheritage.com/natural-area/kings-river-falls/>. This area is a narrow valley with huge scenic rock formations and many species of ferns, orchids and other "rock house" understory species. The trails are level but require walking over broken, rocky ground to get to the falls. Bring water, snacks, binoculars, cameras, bug repellent, etc. We will end at 5:00 PM. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

AUGUST 27th 2011 (SUNDAY): CARROLL COUNTY ROADSIDE BOTANY. 10:00 A.M. Roadside botanizing with Linda Ellis will continue for the third year. We have had such a great time in the past two years, plus we want to keep an eye on the lookout for pincushion flower (*Scabiosa atropurpurea*) that is spreading into Arkansas from Missouri. So far, we have located several populations in Carroll County. We will meet at the McDonald's parking lot just off Hwy. 62, on the west side of Berryville, in front of the Wal-Mart. Last year, we found a gravel bar that was fantastically arrayed in late summer vegetation, many of which we just don't often see for staying indoors in air-conditioning in August. There are things to be found, so join us for this important field trip. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

SEPTEMBER 24th & 25th 2011: ARKANSAS AUDUBON NATURAL HISTORY WORKSHOPS. Mark your calendars for September 24-25 (2011) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachitas, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year's workshops will be offered again: Birding Basics, taught by Dan Scheiman, Arkansas Butterflies, taught by Norman and Cheryl Lavers, and Arkansas Tree Identification, taught by Eric Sundell. A fourth workshop is being planned. The workshops fill fast, so reserve a place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, see last year's posting at arbirds.org or contact Eric at esundell42@gmail.com.

SEPTEMBER 30th 2011: LECTURE BY DR. DOUG TALLAMY: U of A COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AUDITORIUM, LITTLE ROCK. This event will be held in conjunction with the ANPS Fall 2011 Meeting in Little Rock. More information elsewhere in this issue.

SEPTEMBER 30th – OCTOBER 2nd 2011: FALL ANPS MEETING, LITTLE ROCK. More information will follow on the website.

Arkansas's Newest Natural Area Purchased in Ashley County

By Jonelle Doughty

LITTLE ROCK, AR – The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (ANHC), in cooperation with the Arkansas Field Office of The Nature Conservancy and Molpus Timberlands Management, LLC, recently purchased 527 acres in Ashley County. Longview Saline Natural Area protects 0.5 miles of the Saline River and a mosaic of rare natural communities that occur in Arkansas's Coastal Plain, such as saline barrens, Carolina ash sloughs, post oak flatwoods, prairie mound woodlands, and pine flatwoods.

"This purchase is the beginning of the conservation work needed in the area," said Karen Smith, Director of ANHC. "Longview Saline Natural Area fits into our plan to expand our partnerships in the pine flatwoods of southern Arkansas to protect these declining rare ecosystems."



Saline soil barrens and pine flatwoods at Longview Saline Natural Area support several rare plant species and natural communities. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Ken Sewell, Chief Operating Officer of Molpus said, "We are pleased to have worked with The Nature Conservancy and The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission on making this transaction happen."

Longview Saline Natural Area continues ANHC's work to protect habitat for the federally endangered Red-cockaded



For more information about the System of Natural Areas and the ANHC visit the agency's website at www.naturalheritage.com. The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission shares the goal of all seven Department of Arkansas Heritage agencies, that of preserving and enhancing the heritage of the state of Arkansas. The agencies are Arkansas Arts Council, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Delta Cultural Center in Helena, Historic Arkansas Museum, Mosaic Templars Cultural Center and Old State House Museum.



Longview Saline Natural Area. Ashley County. Photos courtesy of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*). Two federally endangered mussels, the winged mapleleaf (*Quadrula fragosa*) and the pink mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*), are found within the stretch of the Saline River that borders the natural area. Funding for this land acquisition was provided through a grant from the Arkansas Natural and Cultural Resources Council and Arkansas's 1/8 Cent Conservation Sales Tax.

ANHC was established in 1973 to identify and protect the state's remaining high quality natural communities. To protect the "best of the last," the Commission manages a System of Natural Areas that encompasses more than 50,000 acres and maintains data on the status of rare species and natural communities in Arkansas.

Arkansas Native Plant Society Membership Application

Please check the appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

- ☐ \$10..... Student
- ☐ \$15..... Regular
- ☐ \$20..... Supporting
- ☐ \$25..... Family Membership
- ☐ \$30..... Contributing
- ☐ \$150... Lifetime Membership (55 and over)
- ☐ \$300... Lifetime Membership (under 55)

- ☐ New Member
- ☐ Renewal
- ☐ Address Change

Please make checks payable to "Arkansas Native Plant Society".

NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS:

Street or Box _____

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State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ - _____ - _____

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Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

Maury Baker, Membership ANPS
29 Pandilla Way
Hot Springs Village, AR 71909-7121



CLAYTONIA
Theo Witsell, Editor
1508 Biscayne Dr.
Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

Please check your mailing label! The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “10” or earlier it is time to renew! (Life members have an “LF”)

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, email, or telephone numbers to the address on the form [Not to the editor]. Thank you.

PLEASE SEND SUBMISSIONS/SUGGESTIONS TO:
1508 Biscayne Dr. / Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

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VACANT AS OF THIS
ISSUE. INTERESTED?
CONTACT US...

The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

CLAYTONIA

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**Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society—Spring/Summer 2011
AVAILABLE ONLINE IN FULL COLOR AT www.anps.org**

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Vol. 31 No. 2
Fall/Winter 2011

In this issue:

Buzzing Baker Prairie
Page 2

Portraits of Wildflowers
Page 3

Scholarships and Grants
Page 4

**Volunteers Remove Invasive
Plants from Tyler Bend**
Page 5

**The Garden Gem
and
The Photo Bug**
Page 6

Field Trip Reports
Page 7-11

Fall Meeting
Page 12-14

Upcoming Field Trip and Events
Page 15

Minutes to Meeting
Page 16

ANPS Application
Page 17

New Botanical Research Center and Sundell Herbarium Building Planned for UAM



Dr. Eric Sundell

Picture by Sid Vogelpohl

The University of Arkansas at Monticello has begun a fund raising campaign to construct a new building dedicated to research in botany. The building will house the UAM herbarium collection, laboratories, and office space for UAM botanists, Dr. Karen Fawley and Dr. Marvin Fawley. The UAM herbarium houses approximately 27,000 vascular plant specimens including more than 600 specimens of species of special concern tracked by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. Laboratory space will be available for preparation and identification of plant specimens and for DNA research on the identification, taxonomy, and evolution of vascular plants and algae. The new building will also house a conference room and library, with reference works on plant and algal identification, information on invasive plant species, and digital presentation equipment.

The UAM Herbarium

The UAM Herbarium was founded in 1980 from a nucleus of a few hundred teaching specimens collected from 1960 through 1980 by Herman Steelman, Chairman of the Biology Department, and students in his plant taxonomy classes. The Herbarium was greatly expanded by Dr. Eric Sundell, Professor of Biology from 1980 to 2006. Most of the plants were collected from Arkansas and Louisiana; however, plants from all of the southeastern states are represented. Among the herbarium collection are many specimens from the Warren Prairie Natural Area, Cane Creek State Park, and other sites of interest in Southeast Arkansas. The Herbarium also houses more than 500 historically valuable specimens collected by Dr. Dwight Moore, longtime Arkansas botanist and author of the Arkansas Forestry Commission handbook, *Trees of Arkansas*. Dr. Karen Fawley, Associate Professor of Biology, is the current Curator of the UAM Herbarium. She is conducting research using DNA sequence data for the taxonomy of vascular plants and algae. The UAM Herbarium provides identification services to the public, the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, and the UAM School of Forest Resources. The Herbarium collection provides resources for School of Mathematical and Natural Sciences, School of Forest Resources, and Division of Agriculture, including classes such as Botany, Regional Flora, Dendrology, Wildlife Management and Weed Science. The Herbarium also serves research projects on the

SEE SUNDELL, Page 4

Buzzing Baker Prairie

By Amber Tripodi

(Information about The Bumble Bee Survey is on page 3)

Many of the breathtaking wildflowers that color our prairies depend upon insects for propagation, and bees perform the lion's share of the work. Pollinator decline is big news lately, and with good reason. While we've all heard about how honey bees, our non-native agricultural workhorses, are suffering losses from harsh winters and Colony Collapse disorder, populations of our native bees may also be declining. Bumble bees are one of our strongest and most charismatic pollinators, yet signs indicate that some populations are much less common than they used to be. Reports of local extirpations and declining abundances have been piling up for a number of species in Canada, England, continental Europe and Japan over the last decade. This year, the first scientific report of bumble bee status in North America was released, and found that four species, *Bombus affinis*, *B. occidentalis*, *B. terricola* and *B. pensylvanicus*, have suffered sharp declines in both ranges and abundances over the last 20 years. A fifth, *B. franklini*, has become so rare that it could not be included in the study. In the US, we have about 45 species of bumble bees, but only a handful have been investigated so far. Seven bumble bee species reside in our fair state, and *B. pensylvanicus*, the declining American bumble bee, is one of them. The jury is still out on what might be driving bumble bee declines in the US, but one of the more compelling hypotheses is the loss of native habitat.

We don't yet know if the American bumble bee is declining throughout Arkansas or not, but there is some alarming evidence that it might be. Our only historical record is a scant survey conducted in 1964. At that time, the authors, Leland Chandler and C. Edward McCoy, stated that the American bumble bee was "the most widespread and most common" species in the



A brownbelted bumble bee (*Bombus griseocollis*) on pale purple coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) at Baker Prairie in early June.

state. This does not seem to match with what we find now. In 2010, the American bumble bee accounted for less than 10% of our samples in the state. Bumble bee season is far from over, but so far this year we have only recorded a single specimen! There is some evidence, however, that there is still a place for bumble bees in Arkansas - our prairie remnants. This year, after seven years of statewide surveys, Michael Warriner issued a report on the bumble bees of Arkansas' remnant grasslands. He found the American bumble bee in nine of the 18 prairie remnants he surveyed, and it was the third most frequently encountered species. One of the prairie remnants that was home to *B. pensylvanicus* was Baker Prairie Natural Area in Harrison, AR.



Pale purple coneflowers (*Echinacea pallida*) in early June.

Baker Prairie is 71 acres of beautiful tallgrass prairie that is jointly owned and managed by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission and the Nature Conservancy. This state gem is all that remains of what was once 5,000 acres of rolling prairie land. Thankfully, the Heritage Commission recognized the irreplaceable value of this last bit of unplowed prairie and began managing it in the early 1990s, removing fescue and discouraging woody plants with controlled burns. Today, Baker Prairie remains excellent bumble bee habitat, bursting at the seams with wildflowers. I have been surveying bumble bees there every two weeks since the beginning of June, and I have found a greater diversity of bumble bees there than at ten other locations in Northwest Arkansas. Baker is also one of only two of these sites that are home to the black and gold bumble bee, *B. auricomus*. As for abundance, Baker is ranked number two. Warriner's survey also ranked Baker number one in diversity among remnant grassland sites, with six of our seven species occurring there. It was one of only two of his sites to yield the yellow bumble bee, *B. fervidus*, a species that had not been recorded in Arkansas since 1913.

A visit to Baker Prairie at any time during the long bumble bee season (March to October) will confirm why this location is so special. In the midst of this long summer drought, many of my regular bumble bee sites are barren, but Baker Prairie is still teeming with life, including abundant floral sources of nectar and pollen for the bees.

SEE BEE, page 3



Baker Prairie in early June. Pictured here are pale purple coneflower (Echinacea pallida), fringed poppy-mallow (Callirhoe digitata), goat's rue (Tephrosia virginiana), stiff tickseed (Coreopsis palmata), and Carolina larkspur (Delphinium carolinianum).

Bumble bee favorites at Baker Prairie include slender mountain-mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*), bee-balm (*Monarda fistulosa*), blazing-star (*Liatris sp.*), pale purple coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) and rosinweed (*Silphium integrifolium*), all of which they share with a host of other insects. These flowers offer food to the bumble bees of Baker Prairie, who return the favor by providing their pollination services so that the prairie can remain in bloom year after year.

Article and pictures by Amber Tripodi, M.S.
Graduate Research Assistant - Insect Genetics Laboratory
Department of Entomology
Website: http://comp.uark.edu/~aszalan/Apis/Bumble_Bee_Research.html

The Bumble Bee Survey

Amber has been conducting a survey this year of the genetic biodiversity of bumble bees in Arkansas. Many people around the state have helped by collecting bees and sending them to her.

Her goals are to 1) provide a baseline of current bumble bee diversity, 2) compare current bumble bee diversity with historic diversity, 3) analyze the effects of land use and climate on diversity, and 4) monitor the impact of managed bumble bee populations on diversity.

With the close of the survey, we hope to bring you the results of her study in a future issue.

An ANPS member recommended a book the other day. Check out Sue Hubbell's *A Country Year, Living the Questions*. It is written by a woman who lived in the Ozark Mountains of southern Missouri and became a bee keeper. In her book she takes you through the seasons with delightful descriptions and insights into nature.

Portraits of Wildflowers

Greetings. I'm a twelve-year member of your fellow organization to the southwest, the Texas Native Plant Society. My particular interest is in the photography of native plants. Although there are plenty of blogs about plants in general, and rural life, and ecology, and gardening, and photography of various types, I found nothing quite along the lines of what I do, so I recently started a blog of my own highlighting the photography of native plants. At my website, <http://portraitsofwildflowers.wordpress.com>, you can see what I'm doing. I'm hoping you'll find it of interest to your members and will let them know about it. Thanks.

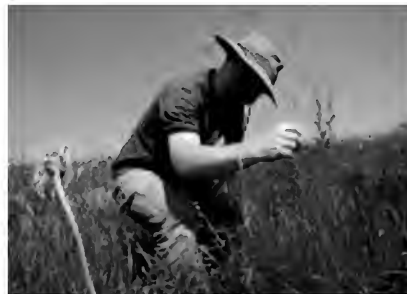
Steve Schwartzman

(who in spite of the drought has been out in the heat for hours taking lots of native plant pictures)

Email Privacy

The Arkansas Native Plant Society wishes to minimize costs associated with informing members about society events. Email is an extremely economical method for notifying many people. Therefore, we aim to send messages only to members who wish to receive them and include only relevant ANPS information. Your email will remain hidden in any of the methods we use when sending messages.

We include any member who provides her or his email address, and will remove any member from the list when requested. Emails support the dissemination of our programs since members often forward our events to their friends and colleagues, reaching a much larger number of people. If you have any questions regarding the use of emails or want to update yours, please contact Mike Burns at anps.membership@gmail.com.



Theo Witsell at Baker Prairie, June 2, 2011, examining sleepy catchfly (Silene antirrhina).

Scholarships and Grants Awarded by ANPS in 2011

The ANPS announces the following scholarships and grants awarded by ANPS in 2011.

Jennifer Ogle received \$1,000 from the Delzie Demaree Research Grant – The title of her request is: *Alliaria petiolata* (Garlic Mustard): Distribution, Biology & Community Ecology in the Southern Ozark Plateau. She attends U of A in Fayetteville.

Dr. Shelly Bursick received the Aileen McWilliam Scholarship in the amount of \$400.00. Dr. Bursick is at U of A at Fayetteville. She is studying the Ecological importance of Ectomycorrhizal Linkages in the Ozark Forests.

Nicole Freeman received \$400.00 from the Delzie Demaree Research Grant. Nicole is a graduate student at UALR working on her masters thesis assessing the abundance of bees – pollinators necessary for production of seeds by native plants.

Drew Allan Prescott received the Aileen McWilliam Scholarship in the amount of \$1,000. Drew will be a senior at U of A Monticello. Dr. Karen Fawley is his advisor. In his junior year he worked as an herbarium assistant. In 2010 he worked during summer at Arkansas Post National Monument helping develop a water hyacinth management program.

More information about these scholarships and grants is in the ANPS 2011 directory on pages 36 and 37. You can also view this information on the ANPS website.

“A Weed is a Plant out of Place”

Need to identify the common “weeds,” oh, I mean natives, around your house? *Weeds of Arkansas, a Guide to Identification* by Ford Baldwin and Edwin Smith (MP 169) is published by the U of A Cooperative Extension Service and costs about \$7.50. (\$5.00 plus s/h)

Ordering information can be found on the uaex.edu website at <http://pubs.uaex.edu/PubsWebPublic.asp>

This is another book that an ANPS member recommended to help us know the plants around us. Thank you for sharing.

SUNDELL Continued from page 1

Arkansas flora, plant taxonomy, wildlife biology and management, timber management, and plant and soil science. A new project to create a digital database of the complete herbarium collection is underway. This database will eventually be available on line for the use of the public and professional botanists around the world.

With the construction of the new building, the UAM Herbarium will be renamed the UAM Sundell Herbarium, in honor of Dr. Eric Sundell, who is primarily responsible for the development of the Herbarium as a regional resource. Dr. Sundell is also one of the founding members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

The new Botanical Research Center and Herbarium Building

The new building will be approximately 2,500 square feet, with space to house at least double the current UAM Herbarium collection. The laboratory, office, and library will greatly enhance the current work of the UAM faculty and provide much-needed space for research equipment. The building will also include a greenhouse to provide space for the culture of exotic plants, research specimens, and class projects. The entry hall of the Research Center will house displays on the Arkansas flora, botanical research, the history of botanical research at UAM, and natural history. We are currently examining the feasibility of including solar panels to generate electricity for the Center. The estimated cost of the building is \$250,000. As of late July, we have raised about \$105,000, with additional funds verbally committed. If fund raising continues as expected, we could have the new building finished sometime in 2012.

How the Arkansas Native Plant Society can help

At the Spring Meeting, the ANPS membership voted to **dedicate \$7500 toward the new building project, which was matched by \$7500 from UAM.** This money will be used to fund the construction of the library and conference room, and the UAM administration has recognized this important contribution by naming the room the “**Arkansas Native Plant Society Library and Conference Room.**” In addition, individual members of the society have generously pledged to the building fund. Additional donations from the ANPS membership will help us get this building constructed for botanical research in Arkansas. The Sundells and Fawleys are challenging ANPS members to pledge addition funds. Total pledges up to \$4000 will be matched 1:1 by their challenge. UAM also has a matching fund of \$100,000 that can match our total pledges. If you are interested in making a pledge, please contact Dr. Marvin Fawley at 870-460-1165 or fawleym@uamont.edu.

Thanks to all ANPS who have supported this project!!
Article by Dr. Marvin Fawley

Volunteers Remove Invasive Plants from Tyler Bend

The National Invasive Species Council recommends that federal agencies use volunteers from other existing organizations to help curb the expansion of invasives throughout the state. And on April 21, Buffalo National River Partners did just that when they gathered together 18 enthusiastic members from the Partners, Arkansas Master Naturalists, Arkansas Native Plant Society, Ozark Society, and Arkansas Audubon to celebrate Earth Day one day early.

The volunteers worked to remove invasive winged burning bushes, *Euonymus alatus*, from around the Tyler Bend Visitor Center and surrounding forest. The original shrubs had been planted years ago before they were known to be invasive.



Large bushes surrounding the Tyler Bend Visitor Center ready to be hauled away by volunteers. Picture by Jack Stewart

The winged burning bush, a member of the bittersweet family, originated in Northeastern Asia, Japan, and Central China and was first introduced into the U.S. in 1860. It is extensively used as an ornamental plant in landscaping because of its hardiness and brilliant red fall foliage. It is ubiquitous and now threatens a variety of habitats including forests, coastal scrublands and prairies where it forms dense thickets, displacing many native woody and herbaceous plant species.

Reprinted with permission from Buffalo National River Partners newsletter. <http://www.bnrpartners.org/>



*Three flatbed trucks were loaded with *Euonymus* by volunteers that day. Picture by Lucia Hawkins*

After a brief orientation by project leader and V.I.P., Pam Stewart, and National Park Service (NPS) Chief of Interpretation, Joyce Umbach, volunteers headed to the woods. Over the course of the next three hours, they used pruners, picks, and axes to remove many more than the original 84 plants that Stewart had previously flagged.

Seedlings were pulled up, larger shrubs were cut down, and all were dragged to a flatbed trailer and carted away in three loads. Also the large bushes that lined the path leading to the amphitheater were cut down with a chainsaw by C.D. Scott from NPS. Because the bushes had just begun to flower and had not gone to seed, the timing for eradication of this invasive was perfect.



Pam Stewart cutting original landscape plants to stumps last autumn to prevent further seed spread. Picture by Jack Stewart

Gaillardia - The Garden Gem

By **Linda Saylor**, Faulkner County Master Gardener and Central Arkansas Master Naturalist

When my friend asked me to write an article on my favorite wildflower, I finally decided on blanket flower (Gaillardia) which is just one of my many favorites.

As I live on a very rocky, dry south-facing hillside, getting anything to grow in abundance is a trial, but blanket flower was one of my first successes and has been a favorite for twenty years. This little native will survive drought, bloom occasionally in the winter months and bloom almost constantly from early spring until frost with deadheading.



I don't remember where I got my first plant, probably from seed in a wildflower mix. Over the years I have had solid red blooms, red with yellow centers, yellow with red centers, and a couple of years ago I found a solid yellow one at a Master Gardener State Meeting. I let some of the blooms go to full seed so I can scatter them around during the fall and always have new plants springing up here and there. I have dug them for plant sales, given dozens away to friends and use them in cut flower arrangements all through the summer months. They love the sun but will bloom in partial shade.

Got an Idea to Share?

We need your ideas for articles that are of interest to our members. Some have suggested books about nature. Others wanted something about nature photography and garden plants. You will find them in this issue. Email me at anps.editor@gmail.com with your suggestions.

The Photo Bug

By **Alex Kent**, Professional Photographer

Fall season is coming up and I don't know about you, but I'm getting the photo bug. Beautiful changing colors, waterfalls, cool weather, and, of course, less biting bugs are just a few of the reasons it's great to take photos during the fall. Here are a few tips on improving your photography this autumn season:

1) Wake up early & stay out late - some of the most beautiful light is during twilight, sunrise, sunset, & dusk. Getting to your site early will allow you to plan for composition before the great light is occurring. Another bonus is wildlife are often more active in the mornings and late afternoons. And remember at those times of day conditions change quickly, so know your gear and work efficiently.

2) Use a tripod - most amateur photographers don't realize how much sharper their images will become when they start shooting with a tripod. Two factors with nature photography that require longer shutter speeds are lower ISOs (for better detail) and low light conditions (mentioned above). When using a tripod make sure to use a wireless remote or cable release to trigger the shutter and reduce any camera vibrations. Manfrotto and Gitzo are two of the most reliable, efficient, and popular brands.

3) Bring rain gear - I work for Bedford Camera and Video in Little Rock and we see too many cameras that are water damaged. It seems simple, but many people forget to protect their cameras properly. Not only are there rain covers of many different quality levels and sizes, but it's very easy to simply keep a couple of "Kroger" sacs and Ziploc bags in your camera bag. Don't go on a long hike with your camera hanging around your neck with no other protection. Use a good camera bag with rain protection. If you are interested in covers for your camera look at Kata on the high end or Op-Tech for the economy line.

If you would like to learn more, I teach a variety of classes and workshops throughout the year. Check out www.alexkentphoto.com for more info. Happy shooting!



Joe-pye weed is an excellent butterfly magnet.

Field Trip Reports

Where is the Shortcut to the Pipevine?

Report and pictures by Martha Bowden



ANPS members met, got their hats on, grabbed their water and off they went to find the pipevine.

Dr. Eric Sundell led an ANPS field trip at Two Rivers Park on May 22, 2010. The announcement for the field trip said the goal was to go to the end of the trail to see the pipevine (*Aristolochia tomentosa*) also known as Dutchman's pipe. Eric was hopeful it would be flowering and that we would also see the beautiful pipevine swallowtail.

The pipevine is the host plant for the pipevine swallowtail. Pipevines are toxic so when the larvae eat them, they become an undesirable food source which continues throughout their lifespan. Other butterflies mimic the pipevine swallowtail to fool predators into thinking they are toxic also.

Our group had a goal and we headed out. The day was hot and sunny. We made a point of stopping to ID plants near the shade trees.

We saw lizard's tail (*Saururus cernuus*), crowfoot caric sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*), marsh-mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus*), popcorn or Chinese tallow tree (*Triadica sebifera*), horsetails (*Equisetum hyemale*) by the dozens, Chickasaw plums (*Prunus angustifolia*), dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), bagpod (*Glottidium vesicarium*), rabbit's foot clover (*Trifolium arvense*) and hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*). One of my favorite plants was the white nymph (*Trepocarpus aethusae*) because the leaves smell heavenly.

Finally entering the cool pine forest, we saw the pipevine high in the trees. The hairy, woody vine has alternate, soft heart-shaped leaves that are very large with hairs on the underside. We found a low-hanging cluster of vines with a flower we could reach. We examined the unique J-shaped calyx that traps flies to effect pollination.

Picture to the right shows the interior of the calyx (there are no petals) which is the fly trapping chamber.

The j-shape is like a pipe, hence the name pipevine. Pipevine swallowtails were fluttering around. We all enjoyed the moment.



It was a long, hot walk back to the cars. We wished for a shorter and quicker way to see the pipevine next time. Our wish came true. The Two Rivers Trail Bridge was completed nearly a year later in July 2011. The new Two Rivers Trail bridge is our shortcut to the pipevine. We can park just below the I-440 Bridge where the Little Maumelle flows into the Arkansas River, cross over the new quarter mile bridge and walk 300 feet to see the pipevine, flowers and butterflies.

Next time you are in Little Rock, check out the new pedestrian bridge.



Field Trip Reports

Spring Field Trip - Logan County

Report by Sid Vogelpohl

April 16, 2011 was a perfect day for the field trip hosted by ANPS members Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl on their property near Paris in Logan County.

The 50-acre property is in a geologic setting that provides for native plant diversity. The northern third of the property includes the top and south-facing slopes of Pine Ridge with elevations 200 feet above the valley that composes the remainder of the property. While the northern portion is dominated by sandstone cliffs and talus slopes, the southern portion is flat and contains abandoned stream channels. The entire valley area has been filled with alluvial material ranging in size from sand to large cobbles; some areas all sand and some all cobbles. A creek flows along the base of the Ridge. Historically having been used for agriculture, the Ridge portion is wooded as are the cobble-areas in the valley while sandy areas in the valley are fields.



Picture by Jeanette Vogelpohl

Eighteen people attended the field trip, gathering at the south side of the property. The group hiked through fields and woodlands and crossed abandoned creek channels with wetland plants to visit the creek.

The group crossed the creek walking along the boulder-strewn-base of Pine Ridge (the boulders on the north side contrasting with the cobbles on the south side).

In the afternoon, the group drove to the house on Pine Ridge for lunch and to visit the garden areas and walk

trails on the upper portion of Pine Ridge. The garden area about the house includes native and non-native plants. A pond provides a favorable site for sweet gum, red maple, and white ash whereas short-leaf pine, post oak, blackjack oak, and hickories dominate the remainder of the Ridge.

Having botanists Eric Sundell and Brent Baker on the



Leading the pack, Eric and Brent start looking for plants to identify. Picture by Bruno Hanke

field trip was great! And, with everyone sharing their knowledge and curiosity regarding native plants, birds, insects, mushrooms and other wonders of nature, it was a satisfying field trip for all.



Eric is surrounded by people that love to learn about native plants. Picture by Sid Vogelpohl

Field Trip Reports

Spring Field Trip - Lake Atalanta

Report and pictures by Joan Reynolds

The spring meeting hike Sunday morning, May 15, 2011 at Lake Atalanta Park in Rogers started out very gloomy and chilly, but there were so many interesting plants we hardly noticed. Perhaps city parks are not thought of as great places for native plants, but Theo Witsell, Meredith York and I found Lake Atalanta a great place to explore. We walked the Frisco Spring trail, the upland ridge trail, and the road all around the lake. The park is located in a deep valley with many springs and divides the hill country to the east from the former prairie land to the west. We found it offered a remarkably diverse mix of woodland wildflowers, prairie and glade species.

Theo made a notable find along one of the trails, taper-tip wild ginger (*Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum*), which was not previously recognized as occurring in Arkansas. This plant differs from the more widespread and common variety *reflexum* by its larger size, leaves as long as wide with abruptly pointed tips, and larger flowers with long-pointed sepal tips that don't reflex back.



Taper-tip wild ginger (*Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum*)

Taper-tip ginger occurs primarily in the Appalachians and is scattered across the northern United States to the Great Lakes region. Dr. Dwayne Estes of Austin Peay State University in Tennessee, who is studying the genus across the eastern U.S., confirmed the identity of specimens we collected and said the Lake Atalanta population represents a "significant Appalachian disjunct."

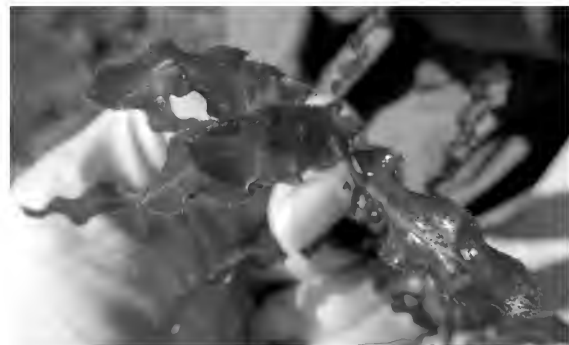
Theo also noted other new records, sadly for exotic species, including Amur maple (*Acer ginnala*); Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), and what appears to be English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), though it was not in flower.

The park was full of native trees and shrubs in bloom as well as spring flowers such as Ozark wake robin (*Trillium ozarkanum*), sessile trillium (*Trillium sessile*), bellwort (*Uvularia grandiflora*), Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), firepink (*Silene virginica*), thimbleweed (*Anemone virginianum*), wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), trumpet honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*), fringed poppy mallow (*Callirhoe digitata*) and glade bluets (*Hedyotis nigricans*).

Interesting plants we spotted but that won't be blooming until August or September included tall rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes altissima*), white rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes alba*) and pale gentian (*Gentiana alba*).



Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)



Curly pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) found along the trail in Lake Atalanta.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Spring Field Trip - Tanyard Creek

Report by Eric Sundell

Jennifer and Isaac Ogle, Linda Myers and Michael Schraeder (Jennifer's aunt and cousin), Linda Ellis, Mike & Peggy Burns, Don & Lynda Ford, Eric & Milanne Sundell - May 15, 2011

Jennifer Ogle led our Sunday trip to Tanyard Creek in Bella Vista on a cold May morning. And sitting here in Little Rock today on a hot August afternoon—the temperature yesterday hit an all time high of 114 degrees—I seem to remember a delicious and refreshing breeze reaching down to us from Canada's north woods, a fragrance of balsam fir in the air, with gray jays flying about, lemmings chiding our group from the undergrowth, a ptarmigan strutting on the golf course beside the trail head, and, yes, a moose, grazing on the green. [Here the writer suddenly wakes up and realizes that his apparent escape from the Arkansas summer has been a dream!]

Our leader, Jennifer Ogle, is a graduate student of Johnnie Gentry's at the University of Arkansas, studying the Old World, alien invasive species garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). In fact, she received a Delzie Demaree grant from ANPS to defray some of the expenses of her research. We did not find any garlic mustard on the Tanyard Creek Trail, but on the previous morning, along the Van Winkle Hollow Trail in Hobbs State Park, Jennifer did discover a small population. White-flowered garlic mustard is an especially pernicious weed. It does not require direct sunlight to thrive but can invade closed-canopy woodlands, threatening the shade-loving perennials we go to the mountains to admire in spring, like bloodroot, toothwort, and dogtooth violet. Ed Smith and Barney Lipscomb first reported the presence of garlic mustard in the state in 1975 from northwestern Arkansas. It is now scattered across the state and across much of North America, from coast to coast, and in the East from Canada to Arkansas and Georgia. According to George Yatskievych (*Steiermark's Flora of Missouri*), "Cattle that graze on it, produce garlic-flavored milk..."



Ozark corn salad (*Valerianella ozarkana*)
Picture by Don Ford

Botanizing in Arkansas' northern counties is particularly interesting for folks from central Arkansas and south, because we can see so many things that we don't have down here. One of the highlights was Ozark corn salad, one of four species of delicate, showy corn salads that occur only in the Ozark and Ouachita Highlands.

I see in our recent ANPS directory that three of the four species (incl. Ozark c.s.) are rare enough to be tracked by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. For many years when I lived in Monticello, I knew corn salad only from the widespread, weedy, and easily overlooked *Valerianella radiata*—it was like missing an essential vitamin from my diet.



Eastern wahoo (*Euonymus atropurpureus*)
Picture by Don Ford

Another Tanyard Creek species with more northern inclinations was eastern wahoo, *Euonymus atropurpureus*, a large native shrub that we caught in full bloom with extraordinary maroon petals. Most of us are familiar with strawberry bush, *Euonymus americanus*, but wahoo is harder to find in Arkansas.

Euonymus species are typically showier in fruit than flower—the capsules open and suspend bright red seeds from the valve tips, rather like magnolias in fruit. Also on the creek were two alien species of *Euonymus*, *E. alatus* (burning bush) and *E. fortunei* (winter creeper), both widely cultivated for their ornamental properties. They must be relatively recent escapes from cultivation in our area—neither was included by Ed Smith in the 1988 edition of his *Atlas*—hard to believe at least for winter creeper which is climbing the trees and monopolizing much of the forest understory around the shores of Lake Fayetteville in Washington County.



Winter creeper (*E. fortunei*)
Picture by Don Ford

SEE TANYARD page 11

TANYARD Continued from page 10.

An Arkansas Highlander that keeps a low profile is moonseed, *Menispermum canadense*, a twining, woody vine, and a somewhat uncommon first cousin of the abundant and aggressive snailseed or Carolina moonseed, *Cocculus carolinus*.



Moonseed (Menispermum canadense)
Picture by Don Ford

Moonseed flowers are small and pale and the bluish black fruit can't compare to the spectacular red drupes of snailseed, but it was still a thrill for this botanist to see the vine in flower for the first time (that he can still remember). The genus *Menispermum*, with only two species worldwide, exemplifies one of the most intriguing and surprisingly common geographic range patterns in the flowering plants: the two species occur one in eastern North America and the other in eastern Asia. The same pattern is repeated by many of our most common genera here in the East—*Campsis* (trumpet vine) and *Liriodendron* (yellow-poplar), for example, each with two species, are similarly split (as is the genus *Alligator!*). Biogeographers call it the Chinese-American Disjunction.

There are numerous variations: *Podophyllum* (may-apple) comprises six species, one in eastern North America and five from eastern Asia to the Himalayas. Hickories (*Carya spp.*) number about 14 species in the New World, from eastern North America to Central America, and a few more species in eastern Asia. (Fossilized hickories in Europe indicate that other species existed there, too, but were exterminated during the Ice Age.) In all, there are about 65 genera of flowering plants disjunct between eastern Asia and eastern North America. If you're interested, just google Chinese-American Disjunction. Or as Casey Stengel used to say, "You can look it up."

Also, take a look at the Tanyard Creek Nature Trail at <http://www.beautifulbellavista.com/tanyardcreek.htm>, built by volunteer sweat and dollars. Thanks to Jennifer Ogle for a fine field trip—the moose was an especially nice touch!

Brochures Available

We have updated our attractive full-color ANPS brochure and have several boxes of the new brochures available for members.

If you are interested in getting copies to distribute, please contact the membership chairman, Mike Burns, at anps.membership@gmail.com or call (479) 229-2185 to let him know how many you would like.



Bladder-nut shrubs (Staphylea trifolia) like this one photographed by Don Ford at Tanyard Creek, typically grow along streams. The inflated, balloon-like seed capsules can be dispersed by floating, like a canoe on the Buffalo.

Field Trip Ideas and Hosts Needed

ANPS needs field trip ideas all over the state! We depend on members to offer to be a host/hostess at interesting places that they know and want to share with others.

It isn't necessary for you to be an expert or know every plant on a site to suggest a good trip. We will pair you with an "expert." Our botanist members know the plants, but not the trail.

Email Eric Sundell with your ideas at esundell42@gmail.com

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

FALL 2011 MEETING

September 30 - October 2, 2011

Little Rock, AR

MEETINGS, PROGRAM & REGISTRATION

FRIDAY EVENING, September 30, U of A Cooperative Extension Auditorium 6 PM

- Registration (if you have preregistered, sign in)
- Sign up for walks for Saturday and Sunday
- Doug Tallamy book sale
- Native plants for sale from Pine Ridge Gardens

PROGRAM (7:00 PM): Presentation by Doug Tallamy "Bringing Nature Home"

Preregistration recommended as seating is limited (see registration form on page 14).

Directions to U of A Cooperative Extension

Auditorium, 2301 South University Avenue, Little Rock
From I-630 (Wilbur Mills Freeway), exit University and go south. Turn left on Berkshire Drive. There is a light at this corner. Parking lot is in front of building.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY, October 1 & 2, FIELD TRIPS

- Bell Slough
- Murray Park
- Gillam Park
- Pinnacle Mountain State Park
- Lorange Creek
- Allsopp Park

Directions, trip leaders and meeting time will be announced when you sign up Friday evening or contact Sandy Davies (501-215-7990) for meeting places and times.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 1, 6:45 PM Audubon Nature Center:

- Rain Gardens by Mary Smith, Audubon Director of Education
- Plant Auction - Don't miss the fun!
- ANPS fall business meeting and election of officers
- Plant Auction continued (for information about the plant auction see page 13)

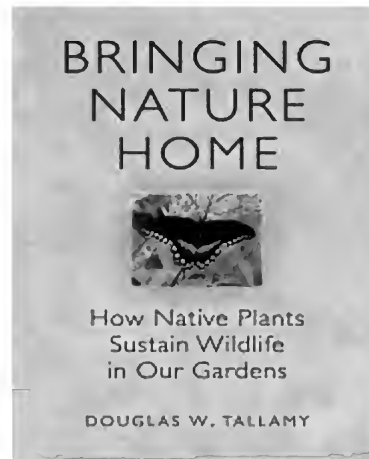
Directions to Audubon Nature Center

4500 Springer Blvd. Little Rock, AR 72206 501-244-2229

Website: <http://ar.audubon.org/centers-chapters/little-rock-audubon-center>

The Audubon Center is located off I-440 in Little Rock, AR and is just a 7 minute drive from downtown. North of the city: From I-40, get on I-30 heading to downtown Little Rock. Take Exit 138 to get on I-440. Get off Exit 1 Springer Boulevard (it's the first exit after you get on I-440). Turn left on Springer Boulevard. The Audubon Center is to your right after you cross railroad track. South of the city: From I-30, take exit 138A to get on I-440. Get off Exit 1 Springer Boulevard. Turn left on Springer Boulevard. The Audubon Center is to your right after you cross railroad track. Parking is free.

Doug Tallamy presents "Bringing Nature Home"



SEATS ARE STILL AVAILABLE

There are still seats available for the lecture Friday night by author, entomologist, and native plant advocate Doug Tallamy. Tallamy is author of the acclaimed book *Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens* (Timber Press). The event held September 30th at the

University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium in Little Rock will kick off the fall meeting of the ANPS.

Advanced registration is recommended as seating is limited for Friday. See registration information on page 14.

SATURDAY, OCT 1st, 10 AM, in CONWAY

Tallamy will also be speaking in Conway on Saturday, Oct 1st, 10 am at the Antioch Church, 150 Amity Rd, Conway. Tickets are sold at the door. **Preregistration not required.** For more information, contact Mary Wells at wellsfarm@cyberback.com or call (501) 472-4548.

(Meeting information continued next page)

(meeting information continued from previous page)

LODGING for Fall Meeting

Motel – we have a special rate at the Chenal Suites (was the Jameson until August 9th). It is about 10 miles to Audubon Nature Center or 5 miles to U of A Cooperative Extension Auditorium.

Chenal Suites (formerly Jameson Suites)
10920 Financial Centre Pkwy, Little Rock, AR 72211
(501) 225-1075
Rate of \$57.00 plus tax for Arkansas Native Plant Society members BUT must mention that you are a member when calling to reserve a room and MUST reserve a room prior to September 20th. Only a limited amount of rooms are blocked; so it is on a basis of first come, first serve.

Directions to Chenal Suites

Note: Major construction is going on right now in this area. Signs can change weekly as do lanes and exits. Beware, what we wrote today might not be exactly what it says Sept 30.

From south Arkansas, take I-30 to I-430 N then exit 6 (sign says 6A in one place) for Shackleford Rd./ Financial Centre Parkway/ Chenal Parkway and Baptist Hospital. Don't miss this. Immediately to your right will be an exit to Baptist. Ignore this one and continue to second exit ramp which says Shackleford Rd/ Financial Centre Parkway /Chenal Parkway. You will be entering I-630 which turns into Financial Centre Parkway at the light. Continue straight through light looking for the Marriott Courtyard sign on your right. You will not see a Chenal Suites sign until you turn into the common drive for Marriott and Chenal Suites. If you miss the right turn into their driveway, go to next light (Hardin Road) and turn right. Enter via the back entrance by the pool.

From northwest Arkansas take I-40 to I-430 south. Take exit 6 for I-630/Baptist/Financial Centre/Chenal Parkway and Markham Street. After entering the exit, pass the first exit ramp to Markham Street. Go to second exit ramp for Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal and Baptist. Exit and continue straight to light, ignoring exit off to the right to Baptist and I-630. Go straight through first light to next light which will be Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal. Continue straight. That road turns into Hardin Rd which takes you to the back entrance of the Chenal Suites. Enter via the back entrance by the pool.

From Audubon Nature Center, U of A Auditorium or north Arkansas - Take I-630 W (Wilbur Mills Freeway) going west. Follow it a short distance until it turns Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal at the light. Stay going straight. Turn right just past the Marriott Courtyard sign into their common driveway. Chenal Suites will be in front of you. If you miss the driveway, you can turn right at the next light (Hardin Road) and enter via the back entrance by the pool.

Other motels with distance noted to Audubon Nature Center, our Saturday evening meeting place.

1.8 miles E- Comfort Inn and Suites by the Airport 4301 East Roosevelt Road, Little Rock, AR 72206 (501) 376-2466

1.7 mi E - Holiday Inn Airport Express 3121 Bankhead Drive Little Rock, AR 72206 501-490-4000

2.5 mi N Holiday Inn Hotel Little Rock 600 Interstate 30, Little Rock AR 501-375-2100

4 mi - Travel Lodge Exit 5, 7615 Fluid Drive, Little Rock, AR 72206 501-490-2200

DINING Listed are a few near Audubon for lunch or dinner before the Saturday evening program.

- Bostons Restaurant and Sports Bar - located at the Holiday Inn, I-440 Airport Exit 4, Burkhead Drive. Serves lunch and dinner - Family restaurant with a large menu consisting of gourmet pizzas, pastas, salads, sandwiches, ribs, etc.
- Waffle House -I-440 Airport Exit 4, Burkhead Drive. Serves breakfast, lunch and dinner
- McDonalds - I-440 Exit 5, 8710 Fourche Dam Pike.

River Market District in downtown Little Rock has numerous eating places. Parking is free on the streets during the weekends and Friday evening after 5 pm.

Bosco's Restaurant & Brewing 500 President Clinton Ave Little Rock AR 501-907-1881

Juanita's Café & Bar 614 President Clinton Ave Little Rock AR 501-372-1228

Flying Fish of Little Rock 511 President Clinton Ave, Little Rock, AR 501-375-3474

Sonny Williams' Steak Room 500 President Clinton Ave #100 Little Rock, AR 501-324-2999

Flying Saucer 323 President Clinton Ave Little Rock, AR 501-372-7468

QUESTIONS about the meeting?

Contact Sandy Davies at davies.sandy2@gmail.com or call (501)215-7990

Annual Fall ANPS Auction with Eric and MaryAnn as Auctioneer Extraordinaires

This year, the annual fall auction of native plants, seeds, botany books, and related stuff will be held Saturday evening instead of Friday to accommodate Douglas Tallamy's talk. Members should feel free to bring along any native plants suitable for the garden as well as related items to be auctioned to our members. Proceeds go into the ANPS scholarship and award funds. And don't forget to bring your checkbooks, too!

2011 Doug Tallamy Lecture and Registration Information

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 at 7:00 PM

**University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium
2301 South University Avenue, Little Rock**

**COST (includes registration for Fall ANPS Meeting,
September 30-October 2):**

\$10 for ANPS member or member of sponsoring group,
\$15 for non-members

Please complete and return the form below along with a
check made out to "Arkansas Native Plant Society".

Preregistration is recommended as seating is limited.

**The book, *Bringing Nature Home*, will be available for
purchase.** Dr. Tallamy will be available to sign his book
after the presentation.

Directions to the auditorium are on page 12.

Sponsored By:

Arkansas Native Plant Society, Audubon Arkansas,
Conway Evening Garden Club,
Conway Garden Club, Faulkner County Master
Gardeners, Pine Ridge Gardens,
UA Division of Agriculture/Cooperative Extension
Service (Arkansas Master Gardeners),
Vilonia Middle School, Wild Birds Unlimited

Native plants from Pine Ridge Gardens will be for sale
on Friday before the program.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR DOUG TALLAMY LECTURE

NAME(S): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED (\$10 ANPS MEMBERS/\$15 NON-MEMBERS): \$ _____

Send completed form and payment (made out to "Arkansas Native Plant Society") to:

**Sid Vogelpohl
2480 S. State Highway 309
Paris, AR 72855**

Note: Confirmation will be sent by email only so please include a valid email address (or else call Sid at 479.963.1528 to confirm after you have sent in your form and check).

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

AUGUST 27th 2011 (SATURDAY) CARROLL COUNTY ROADSIDE BOTANY. 10:00 A.M. CANCELLED due to the drought conditions in southwest Arkansas. Rescheduled to:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28th 2011 10:00 A.M. KING'S RIVER FALLS NA - is located in the southeast corner of Madison Co. Take highway 16 to Boston. Go north on Co. Rd. 3175 (dirt) for 2.1 miles; when the road forks, stay right onto Co. Rd. 3415. Go 2.3 miles to the intersection of 3415 and 3500. Turn right on 3500, cross the river and meet in the parking area beside the river next to the historic Dripping Spring school building. We will take the level trail to the convergence of King's River and War Eagle Creek south of the parking area. Later, we will move to the trailhead for the falls (about 1/10 of a mile west) and hike the level trail 1/2 mi. to the falls if time and heat permits.

For accurate maps, go to Arkansas Natural Heritage page www.naturalheritage.com and type in "King's River Falls". There are directions and Google maps offered. Bring lunch, water, chairs, cameras, binoculars, bug spray, etc. Contact is Linda Ellis. Her email is lindasellis@centurytel.net

SEPTEMBER 24th & 25th 2011: ARKANSAS AUDUBON NATURAL HISTORY WORKSHOPS.

Mark your calendars for September 24-25 (2011) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachitas, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year's workshops will be offered again: Birding Basics, taught by Dan Scheiman, Arkansas Butterflies, taught by Norman and Cheryl Lavers, and Arkansas Tree Identification, taught by Eric Sundell. A fourth workshop is being planned. The workshops fill fast, so reserve a place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, see last year's posting at arbirds.org or contact Eric at esundell142@gmail.com.

SEPTEMBER 30th 2011, 7 P.M. LECTURE BY DR. DOUG TALLAMY AT THE U OF A COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AUDITORIUM, LITTLE ROCK. This event will be held in conjunction with the ANPS Fall 2011 Meeting in Little Rock. More information, registration form and directions are elsewhere in this issue.

OCTOBER 1st & Oct 2nd 2011 ANPS FALL MEETING Little Rock. Details elsewhere in this issue. Planned field trips on Saturday and Sunday will possibly visit Pinnacle Mountain State Park, Murray Park, Gillam Park, Bell Slough, Lorange Creek and Allsopp Park. Registration for walks will be held Friday night or call Sandy Davies at (501) 215-7990

OCTOBER 29th 2011 EMERALD PARK - North Little Rock, AR 1 PM meet in parking lot off Scenic Hill Drive, NLR.

Join Eric Sundell and Martha Bowden on a walk through Emerald Park. There is a one mile walking trail and some scenic overlooks to the Arkansas River. The view of the river will be worth it even if the plants aren't plentiful due to the recent drought. The park is about 135 acres and is owned by the city of NLR. http://www.nlrpr.org/parks/trailsmap_lg.htm This will give you an idea of the trail and directions to the parking lot. To just see the Emerald Park trail, click on the others. They will turn grey and not be highlighted.

From I 40, exit 152 to Pike Ave/McArthur Drive (hwy 365) Go South. Turn right on W. Pershing. Follow signs to Pulaski Technical College (PTC). After one light, you will see a PTC sign and an Emerald Park sign. Turn right. Go past the Ottenheimer Library, PTC entrance (both on your left) and stop sign. Continue straight. You will see Allied Health Center on your left. Just after that, you will see a sign for Emerald Park. Turn left. The road will continue to the right and become Scenic Hill. We will meet you in the parking lot to your right. Call Eric at 870-723-1089 or Martha at 501-837-9634 if you get lost. Call us if the weather is iffy. We don't want to be out there during a storm.

NOVEMBER 11-13th, 2011 OZARK CHAPTER of ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY will have their annual fall meeting at Harmony Mountain, located 12 miles south of Jasper on Smith Mountain just off Hwy. 7. We have a potluck, plant auction and meeting on Friday night. On Saturday if weather permits, we have a hike scheduled somewhere in the area. Contact Burnetta Hinterthauer burhint@sbcglobal.net or 479-582-0317 for more information. We have held this annual fall meeting for the past five years. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

Spring Meeting Minutes

ANPS Spring 2011 General Meeting May 14, 2011
Northwest Arkansas Community College
Bentonville/Rogers, Arkansas

Brent Baker gave an update on the progress of the Arkansas Flora Project along with a wonderful presentation with examples of pages and what to expect with this new publication.

Ray Erickson called meeting to order at 8:01 p.m.

Minutes: Meredith York made motion to approve the Fall 2010 minutes, Don Ford seconded and all were in favor of the motion.

Treasurer's Report: Sid Vogelpohl gave a complete, concise treasurer's report. Jean Ann Moles made motion to accept the report, Mary Ann King seconded and all were in agreement.

Membership Report: Susie Teague read the membership report forwarded from Maury Baker. There are 461 Members in 369 Households. 124 of the Members are Life Members.

Grants/Scholarships Report: Mary Ann King reported 4 applicants for grants/scholarships. Recommendations for grants/scholarships are Drew Prescott for \$1,000.00, Jennifer Ogle for \$1,000.00, Nicole Freeman for \$400.00 and Dr Shelley Bursick for \$400.00. Meredith York made a motion to accept request, Susie Teague seconded and all unanimously agreed.

Sandy Davies thanked field trip leaders and people who helped coordinate this meeting.

Marvin Fawley gave a presentation soliciting donations for the new University of Arkansas at Monticello Herbarium in honor of Dr. Eric Sundell. It was noted they had outgrown the facility being used for the herbarium and individual donations would be matched by the Sundells and the Fawleys. After discussion was made as to special recognition for donations made by ANPS, Susie Teague made motion to donate \$5,000. After extended discussion the motion was amended to \$7,500 which will be matched by the UAM. Meredith York seconded and all were in favor.

Eric Sundell reminded everyone about the Arkansas Audubon's Halberg Ecology Camp for students 11-12 years of age to be held in June. He also reminded all about the Arkansas Audubon Adult Ecology Clinic to be held at Ferncliff in September, for more information go to the Audubon Arkansas website. Eric thanked everyone for donations made for the UAM Herbarium.

Susie moved to adjourn at 9:20 pm, Meredith York seconded and all agreed.

New Members

The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from April 2011 to July 2011:

New Members

Sandra Bradberry (Greenbrier, AR)
Judie Branson (Springdale, AR)
Warren Boop (Little Rock, AR)
Alta E. Butcher (DeWitt, AR)
Bill Caldwell (Bismark, AR)
Dennis & Martha Coop (Sherwood, AR)
Beth Peck Cooper (Calico Rock, AR)
Nancy Cunningham (Rogers, AR)
Dwan Garrison (Yellville, AR)
Rae A. Grasso (Mena, AR)
Susie & Rodney Harris (Hot Springs, AR)
Lang & Norma Kirshberger (Lamar, AR)
Mina Marsh (Fayetteville, AR)
Connie Mills (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Richard P. Norman (Sherwood, AR)
Billigene Pedigo (Booneville, AR)
Joan Reynolds (Rogers, AR)
Ramona & Wayne Samuelson (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Dan & Samantha Scheiman (Little Rock, AR)
Deborah Thompson (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Melissa Woods (Little Rock, AR)

New Life Members

Jackie Leatherman (Mountain Home, AR)
Carol McCorkle (Mountain Home, AR)
Staria Vanderpool (Fulton, MO).

We welcome these new members to the ANPS and hope to see them at the Fall Meeting!

Election of New Officers

As the time draws near to elect new officers, many people who have held positions for years are resigning. We want to thank those people for their years of volunteer work.

One person in particular is Theo Witsell. He has been editor for many years, planned events, led field trips and basically has done it all. We all express our deepest appreciation for his years of dedication to Claytonia and ANPS.

Another long time caretaker of our membership is Maury Baker. The ANPS directory is a wonderful to see who else is in the organization. Maury, thank you for your years of dedication to ANPS and getting Claytonia mailed.

Fall is the time to elect new officers. We are always needing people to fill these slots. Please consider raising your hand next time we need someone to take an office to help this society continue.

Thanks to all the people who have helped ANPS to be successful this past year. We need your continued involvement, so please support ANPS with your dues and ideas.

Co-editor for Claytonia Fall/Winter 2011 Martha Bowden

New Officers for 2011-2012

This is the slate of officers for the fall 2011 meeting. The ANPS members on the Nomination Committee are Eric Sundell, Maury Baker and John Simpson. **Editor and membership chair will be elected by the ANPS members at the fall meeting.**

President

Sandy Davies
davies.sandy2@gmail.com
501.215.7990

Secretary

Karen Fawley
fawley@uamont.edu
870.460.9452

President-Elect

Eric Sundell
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870.723.1089

Awards & Scholarships

Mary Ann King
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Vice-President

This could be YOU!

Membership Chair

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Treasurer

Sid Vogelpohl
svogl@centurytel.net
479.963.1528

Editor

Martha Bowden
anps.editor@gmail.com
501.837.9634

Arkansas Native Plant Society Membership Application

Please check the appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

- ☐ \$10..... Student
☐ \$15..... Regular
☐ \$20..... Supporting
☐ \$25..... Family Membership
☐ \$30..... Contributing
☐ \$150... Lifetime Membership (55 and over)
☐ \$300... Lifetime Membership (under 55)

- ☐ New Member
☐ Renewal
☐ Address Change

Please make checks payable to "Arkansas Native Plant Society".

NAME(S) _____

Street or Box _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ - _____ - _____

Email address _____

- ☐ I wish to receive emails
☐ I do not wish to receive emails

Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

Mike Burns

**10145 Dogwood Lane
Dardanelle, AR 72834**

QUESTIONS about your membership?
Call Mike at 479.229.2185



CLAYTONIA
The Arkansas Native
Plant Society
Newsletter

Please check your mailing label. The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “10” or earlier and is highlighted, it is time to send in your dues. (Life members have an “LF”)

PLEASE SEND QUESTIONS and RENEWALS TO:
Mike Burns, Membership Chair
10145 Dogwood Lane, Dardanelle, AR 72834
anps.membership@gmail.com

Please update your information and send to the membership chair either using email or the form on the previous page.

2011 ANPS OFFICERS

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Editor

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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

CLAYTONIA

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